Sub E2 D1 40. (Three Times Amended) A method for at least partially preventing or reversing the formation or growth of atherosclerotic lesions in a mammal comprising:

providing a soluble chimeric construct comprising a P-selectin ligand or a fragment thereof and another molecule, said chimeric construct being capable of inhibiting the interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin; and

administering to a mammal an effective amount of said chimeric construct such that said P-selectin-ligand interaction is inhibited, wherein said chimeric construct is administered prior to, in conjunction with or after a vessel-corrective technique.

D2 45. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein said P-selectin ligand or a fragment thereof comprises P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1 or a fragment thereof.

51. (Three Times Amended) A method for treating or inhibiting atherosclerosis in a mammal, comprising:

D3 providing a soluble chimeric construct comprising a P-selectin ligand or a fragment thereof and another molecule, said chimeric construct being capable of inhibiting the interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin; and

administering to a mammal an effective amount of said chimeric construct such that said P-selectin-ligand interaction is inhibited, wherein said chimeric construct is administered prior to, in conjunction with or after a vessel-corrective technique.

D4 56. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 51, wherein said chimeric construct comprises P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1 or a fragment thereof.

Please add the following new claims:

D5 Sub E4 73. A method for treating restenosis in a mammal to which a vessel-corrective technique is administered comprising:

performing a vessel-corrective technique selected from the group consisting of angioplasty, stenting procedure, atherectomy, and bypass surgery on a mammal; and

administering to said mammal, prior to, in conjunction with or after said vessel-corrective technique, an effective amount of a soluble chimeric construct comprising a P-selectin ligand or a fragment thereof and another molecule, said chimeric construct being capable of inhibiting the interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin, such that the restenosis occurring after said vessel-corrective technique is thereby treated.

74. A method for treating restenosis in a mammal, comprising:

providing a soluble chimeric construct comprising a P-selectin ligand or a fragment thereof and another molecule capable, said chimeric construct being capable of inhibiting the interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin; and

administering to a mammal an effective amount of said chimeric construct such that said P-selectin-ligand interaction is inhibited, wherein said chimeric construct is administered prior to, in conjunction with or after a vessel-corrective technique.

REMARKS

Claims 67-72 have now been cancelled in view of the Examiner's position that these claims are directed to an invention which was not elected in a prior response to a restriction requirement. Since claims 67-72 appear to be part of the Group I claims listed in the Office Action of April 12, 2000, applicants reserve the right to reassert these claims in a subsequent divisional application.

Newly added claims 73 and 74 correspond to original claims 39 and 63. These claims were not part of either Group I or Group II in the prior restriction requirement, and the Examiner indicated these claims could be included in either group. Accordingly, applicants have reasserted these claims with appropriate claim amendments to reflect the subsequent prosecution of this application.